

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 63.547

material has been spread on plant roadways to provide traction on ice or snow.

(2) Battery breaking area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure of the battery breaking area.

(3) Furnace area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.

(4) Refining and casting area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.

(5) Materials storage and handling area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, vehicle wash at each exit from the area, and paving of the area; or total enclosure of the area and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device, and a vehicle wash at each exit.

(d) The standard operating procedures manual shall require that daily records be maintained of all wet suppression, pavement cleaning, and vehicle washing activities performed to control fugitive dust emissions.

(e) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building or enclosure ventilation system any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(f) Demonstrate to the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) that an alternative measure(s) is equivalent or better than a practice(s) described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section.

[62 FR 32216, June 13, 1997, as amended at 68 FR 37350, June 23, 2003]

### § 63.546 Compliance dates.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing secondary lead smelter shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart no later than December 23, 1997. Existing sources wish-

ing to apply for an extension of compliance pursuant to section § 63.6(i) of this part must do so no later than June 23, 1997.

(b) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart by June 13, 1997 or upon startup of operations, whichever is later.

[62 FR 32216, June 13, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 4572, Jan. 29, 1999]

### § 63.547 Test methods.

(a) The following test methods in appendix A of part 60 listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards for lead compounds under §§ 63.543(a), 63.544 (c), and (d), and 63.545(e):

(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.

(2) Method 2 shall be used to measure volumetric flow rate.

(3) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(4) Method 4 shall be used to determine moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) Method 12 shall be used to determine compliance with the lead compound emission standards. The minimum sample volume shall be 0.85 dry standard cubic meters (30 dry standard cubic feet) and the minimum sampling time shall be 60 minutes for each run. Three runs shall be performed and the average of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance.

(b) The following tests methods in appendix A of part 60 listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section shall be used, as specified, to determine compliance with the emission standards for total hydrocarbons § 63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g).

(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling port location to determine compliance under § 63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g).

(2) The Single Point Integrated Sampling and Analytical Procedure of Method 3B shall be used to measure the carbon dioxide content of the stack